



FRIDAY EVENING AUG. 20, 1909.

Even if a husband promises to love and honor his wife, he reserves the right to give her a good cuffing when he thinks she needs it and to do everything but beat her. This new philosophy of wedded bliss is the law laid down by Municipal Judge Gremlin of Chicago. He carries with it the authority for the husband to sail home before sun-up with what is technically known as a "beautiful bun" aboard. It invests him with the privilege of threatening to do various sorts of unlawful things—just so he does not make good his bluff. So in the future wives who object to being "dogged" and "doddered" must pray for fair weather in the family garden of Eden. The arm of the law won't interfere. So says Judge Gremlin. "The law says that a wife cannot testify against her husband," said the judge, "except in cases of desertion or of personal violence. And I won't issue warrants for arrests unless on such charges. Why, some wives even want to have their husbands arrested for swearing at them." This "divine right" of husbands to do everything but spank their wives was elucidated when a 25-year-old bride wanted her spouse put in jail because she "believed he was going to desert her." Judge Gremlin opined that the belief would have to become a fact before he would set the police on the trail of the husband who was about to err—according to feminine intuition. This recalls to the mind of the writer of this paragraph an occurrence in the mayor's court in this city several years ago when he was reporting the trials in that court. The late Mayor Beckham had before him a case of a man who had struck his wife. After hearing the evidence of the injured wife the mayor quickly turned to the reporter and said, "What do you think should be done with this man?" The reporter was taken completely by surprise but gathering his wits replied: "Men who strike women should be given the limit," and the mayor acted accordingly. As the reporter left the court room an old man approached him and said, "Mr. you don't know women; if some of them oughtn't to be struck," and perhaps the old man was right.

At his home and laboratory in Orange, N. J., Thomas A. Edison has now announced that he has perfected his plans for cheap houses of concrete poured into a single mould, and that the first finished moulds are now being cast. With these he says he will be able to build a modern house complete for \$1,200 and do the job inside of fourteen days. It will be two stories with attic and cellar on a plot 40 by 60 feet, leaving space for small lawn and garden. There will be six rooms and bath, stationary washbasins etc., the entire house being cast in one solid piece, including the fixtures and interior decoration. The surface will require no additional finish except tinting or papering. The minimum price is possible only when the houses are to be built in large numbers. The material is said to be a mixture of cement, water and crushed granite, which flows freely and evenly to all parts of the moulds. There is also added a certain proportion of clay. A complete set of the moulds will cost \$25,000 and the operating plant \$15,000 more.

REPORTS from Panama just made public by the War Department show that the fiscal year ended June 30 was the record year for expenditures since the United States took possession of the zone. The monthly average was \$2,700,000, and in January, 1909, the record month, more than \$3,250,000 was expended. The necessity of increased appropriations will be investigated by the House committee on appropriations which will visit Panama in a few weeks. The report shows that the actual expenses up to this time reach \$104,177,884, exclusive of the \$50,000,000 paid for the canal. This is already much more than it was at first stated would be the cost of completing the canal.

The captain of the Thalia at Hammett, telegraphed yesterday that Walter Wellman started in his dirigible balloon for the North Pole on August 16. Mr. Wellman may or may not have started, but that he will never reach the pole is the opinion of all who know him.

From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)
Washington, Aug. 20.—Considerable opposition is being manifested by the banks of the country to the suggestions of Secretary of the Treasury McVie that the size of the American bank notes should be made smaller. They do not care how ornate the Treasury shall make its notes and think it is probably a good idea to have them as artistic as possible. But when it comes to making a change in the size of the national bank notes, they are practical objections in the way. In the first place the Treasury made its notes smaller every national bank in

the country would have to make its notes conform. That would mean that practically all of the 6,900 national banks of the United States would have to change the plates from which their notes are printed. Each bank that issues notes has at least three of these plates for denominations of \$20, \$10 and \$5, and some have more. The engraving of these plates cost \$75 each and the work has to be done at the bureau of engraving and printing in this city. To change all these plates would not only cost each bank quite a sum of money but would take a lot of time. Another objection from a practical standpoint is that in nearly every instance throughout the country the drawer of the paying teller of a bank is fitted with partitions just of the size of the present currency. Of course a smaller bill would go into the larger partition but it is claimed that great inconvenience would result and that eventually it would be necessary to make over the drawers in every bank so that the partitions would conform to the size of the bills.

A crisis which may involve nearly the whole of South America in discord is expected in the next few days in the boundary quarrel between Peru and Bolivia. If the question is not adjusted at that time one or the other of the country will probably begin aggressive tactics. The situation is being watched with much concern in Washington because of the disastrous results which almost surely follow in disturbing conditions throughout South America. It is almost impossible for the United States to intervene in the cause of peace because of the extreme delicacy of the diplomatic relations of the countries concerned. In case Bolivia should begin hostilities with Peru, Chile is almost certain to league its interests with the former country against its old-time enemy. Argentina will probably extend its sympathy to accept the decision of the Argentine president in the arbitration of the dispute. Brazil, which is the rival of Argentina in many respects, also has an interest in the disputed territory. Should opportunity present itself the United States will try to propose a solution of the problem but in the present state of affairs there seems to be no prospect of an adjustment.

The so-called Alaska coal cases which have figured in the controversy between Secretary of the Interior Ballinger and Chief Forester Pinchot, were the subject of a statement issued today by acting Secretary of the Interior Pierce, who is just back from a two weeks trip to New England. The statement is as follows: "Soon after Secretary Ballinger assumed office, some phase of these cases came up officially before the department. The secretary called for me and stated that he had been called into consultation about these cases before his appointment, and that he would have nothing whatever to do with them, and directed that all matters relating to them should be handled entirely by myself and the commissioner of the general land office. Since the secretary assumed office he has had nothing whatever to do with these cases and all matters relating to them have been handled directly by myself or through the general land office."

In a statement issued today, Henry E. Davis, attorney for Mrs. Sutton in her inquiry as to the death of her son at Annapolis, criticized Judge Advocate Leonard and the members of the court in emphatic language, leaving it to be understood that the court knew too little about weighing evidence to be permitted to handle such an important matter. He also accused Major Leonard of failing to live up to his agreement and thereby bringing about the peculiar tangle which threw Mrs. Sutton into the attitude of prosecuting Adams, Utley, Willing, Osterman and Evans for the death of her son.

"Unjudicial and unnecessarily harsh language in which the court has seen fit to clothe its conclusions," said Mr. Davis, in speaking of the decision. He declared he has given out the statement in view of the findings and opinions of the Sutton court of inquiry, especially the fifth opinion that the charges of Mrs. Sutton were unsupported by even a shadow of reason. He took issue with the finding of the court that Sutton was "killed by a revolver shot from a service Colt revolver, held in his own right hand and fired by himself." Mr. Davis made an analysis of the testimony bearing on the shooting and declared it was obvious that the fatal shot was not fired from a Colt's revolver.

Dependent because of business reverses, Miss Louise Hugel, 45 years old, of 651 D street southwest, attempted suicide last night by taking carbolic acid. She was hurried to the Emergency Hospital where her life was saved.

Dr. L. Duncan Backley, of the New York Skin and Cancer Hospital, makes the announcement that John Early, who was held at Washington as a leper, will bring suit against the District of Columbia.

M. Darbony, perpetual secretary of the Academy of Science, of France, has been designated as special delegate to represent the French government at the Hudson-Fulton celebration, in New York, according to a dispatch received at the State Department today from Ambassador White. Monsieur Darbony is one of the important figures in academic life in Paris.

Major Sylvester has offered a reward of \$100 for the capture of the negro who yesterday held up and robbed Miss Minnie Henrichs on Military road.

J. A. Ferrell has been appointed postmaster at Alden, King George county, Virginia, vice I. L. Price, resigned.

Accused Olive Bail.
New York, Aug. 20.—Charles Katz, president of the Eastern Brewing Company, and Walter L. Clark, broker, indicted yesterday on a charge of grand larceny in the first degree in connection with the sale of \$110,000 worth of Heilets stocks, were arraigned today before Justice Mulqueen in the court of general sessions.

Assistant District Attorney Nott demanded that a \$50,000 bail be fixed for Katz, but Justice Mulqueen fixed the bond at \$52,000 which was given by Edward Katz, father of the prisoner, a millionaire brewer of Paterson, N. J., and Katz was released. Clark's bond, \$12,500, which he gave when arraigned in the police court several days ago, was continued and he, too, was released.

A male infant with one head but two faces, which was born to Dave Brightwell and his wife, Rose, negroes, at Atlanta, Ga., on Tuesday, died and was buried yesterday.

News of the Day.

A geyser, playing from 150 to 200 feet in the air, has made its appearance in Yellowstone Park.

The Mayor of Tokio has offered twenty thousand cherry trees to President Taft for the new park on the Potomac.

Several thousand people attended the formal opening of the new bridge across the Potomac river at Williamsport, Md., yesterday.

General Bernardo Reyes, aspirant for President Diaz's post, is said to have resigned the governorship of Nuevo Leon and fled to the mountains.

Charged with the larceny of letters and ship's funds, George T. Arrington, of Washington, D. C., mail clerk on the United States cruiser Des Moines, was today held in Boston in \$1,000 bail for trial.

An investigation of the continued howling by two dogs in an uptown apartment in New York yesterday led to the finding of Louis Bishop Hall, an actor, who had committed suicide by inhaling gas.

The Central Leather Company an \$80,000,000 New Jersey corporation filed with the secretary of state today an amendment to its charter, the purpose of which is supposed to be to admit of its being merged with the United States Leather Company.

Lieutenants Vachris and Crowley, who were sent to Italy by General Bingham after Petrosino was assassinated, returned to New York yesterday and in a report made to Commissioner Baker hinted that they had obtained information about Italian criminals that may result in the apprehension of Petrosino's murderers.

Alleging that sixty-five insurance companies representing a combined capital of \$156,000,000 doing business in the state of Arkansas, entered into a rate combination on December 16, 1908, Prosecuting Attorney R. E. Jireff of the third judicial circuit has filed suit against these companies for penalties aggregating \$65,000,000 under the state anti-trust statute.

The Cunard liner Mauretania, anchored off Quarantine last night after a run over the short course, which now gives her all records for eastward and westward trips. She did the 2,733 knots in 4 days 14 hours and 38 minutes, as against the best performance of her sister ship, the Lusitania, over the same course of 4 days and 15 hours flat. Her record over the long course which is 110 miles longer is 4 days 15 hours and 55 minutes.

Eleven members of the crew of the Gloucester (Mass.) fishing schooner Orinoco were drowned as they slept in their berths Wednesday night when the vessel capsize, 25 miles off Cambr, N. S. and sank less than three minutes later. Capt. William Larkin, of Pubnico, N. S., the commander of the vessel, three men who were on deck at the time of the accident and one man who was below, but who reached the deck in safety, were saved. All of the drowned men were either Nova Scotians or Newfoundlanders.

C. K. G. Billings, the millionaire breeder of trotting horses, who recently took a string of ten horses to Europe, returned to New York today with his family, bringing back eight of the horses. He had presented Fleming Boy to the Russian government for breeding purposes, and Delight to the German government for the same purposes. Billings declared the American-bred horses so far outclassed the foreign trotters that he could get no races abroad and merely contented himself with exhibiting his horses.

Federal Judge Holt in New York today signed an order extending until August 27th, the time in which the American Sugar Refining Company, known as the sugar trust and its officers and directors, may plead to the indictments charging them with conspiracy, which were found by the Federal grand jury in June.

Virginia News.

A marriage license was issued in Washington yesterday to Charles C. Tingstrom and Lucy B. Nalls, both of Catpatri.

Steps were taken by members of the Farmers' Clubs, Nos. 1, 3 and 4, yesterday at Herndon to organize a Good Roads Association of Fairfax county.

Mrs. Mary V. Wooster, wife of Mr. Beauregard Wooster, died suddenly of heart disease at her home near Fairfax, on the Braddock road, last Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Nina Shearer, wife of Al Shearer, of Winchester, died yesterday, aged fifty-five years. Mrs. Shearer was a daughter of the late William G. Kiger, of Winchester.

Walter H. Taylor, one of the leading bankers of Norfolk in a letter in the Landmark of that city advocates the enactment by the Virginia legislature of laws which will provide a thorough state examination of all state banks.

Mr. Vernon M. Lynch, son of Dr. Wm. M. Lynch, and Miss Minnie J. Williams, daughter of Rev. Geo. H. Williams, all of near Annandale, were married at the M. E. Church parsonage August 17 by Rev. F. A. Strother.

Thomas D. Williams, proprietor of the Albemarle Mills, three miles from Scottsville, lies at the point of death as a result of an accident to the machinery of the mill, his little daughter Emily, a bright child of ten, having been killed outright yesterday afternoon while there with her father.

Judge Staples, of the Corporation Court of Roanoke, yesterday, in response to a petition presented to him by the "drys" several days ago, asking for a local option election, ordered the election for September 30. Lawyers for the "drys," and will take their case to the Supreme Court, which will meet in Richmond on August 30. Efforts to secure an appeal will not act as a stay in the postponement of the election.

Cretan Affairs.
Constantinople, Aug. 20.—The tentative agreement by the government of the second reply of Greece to Turkey's note regarding Crete has so divided the Young Turks party that there is today danger of the disintegration of the party with a serious threat of fresh civil war.

The Young Turks at Salonica and Monastir are bitterly opposing the government's foreign policy, in which, for the first time, cooperation and a high degree of diplomacy are playing a part. They contend that Crete's situation should have been met by a strong declaration of war against Greece and the resort to diplomacy rather than to arms has thrown the provincial members of the party into a decidedly warlike mood.

So far the Young Turks group in the capital—the conservative group—has been able to overrule the provincial group. The radicals, though younger and less experienced than the conservatives are the more numerous and they are today threatening an open breach that will result in a repetition of bloody scenes of the recent revolution.

Today's Telegraphic News

Conditions in Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh, Aug. 20.—With the possibility of a decision by the court on the petition for arbitration filed by their attorneys, the strikers of the Pressed Steel Car Company poured out upon the streets of Schoenerville early today, and gathered on corners discussing the chances of bringing the long struggle to an end.

The rioting which was resumed last night was almost a repetition of the troubles Wednesday night. Street cars were held up, men beaten and clubbed and one man probably fatally injured, while volley after volley was fired at the steamer P. M. Pfeil.

Many of the shots struck the steamer, but no one was injured. Late in the evening the strikers found a man, whom they alleged to be an agent of the company, mixing among them. More than 25 strikers attacked him. He was stabbed in the neck with a dirk while another striker beat him over the head with a brick. A squad of the constabulary came to the man's rescue and he was hurried inside the company's stockade. As the strikers are now making most of the trouble at night, a giant search light has been placed on one of the company's buildings while barrels of water are placed at different points around the walls, it being evident that the camp fears an attempt may be made to fire the shops.

It was learned today that an attempt to fire the car shops was made late last night. Several large bundles of excellent were lighted and thrown over the stockade near the paint shop of the plant. The blazing excelsior was extinguished by men inside before any damage was done. The steamer P. M. Pfeil did not appear on the river until late today, and it is said the crew deserted the boat last night, in fear that she would be dynamited.

Arrest of a Forger.

New York, Aug. 20.—Conrad C. Wolf, a handsomely dressed, well-educated man of 25, is held at police headquarters today on the charge of having forged a check for \$5,000, which was cashed at the Park National Bank. According to the police, \$4,481 was found in Wolf's pockets when he was placed under arrest.

The story the police say Wolf told them is a remarkable one. His father was formerly a very wealthy silk manufacturer in Germany. He decided that an immense fortune could be made by raising silk in Mexico, so he turned his business into money and went to Mexico, where he planted a mulberry farm and began the culture of silk worms. The venture was a failure and he lost everything.

Young Wolf came to New York, where his intimate knowledge of the silk industry got for him the position of private secretary to Henry Schneidewind, general manager of the Sasseghanna Silk Company.

Yesterday, according to the police, he received a letter from his mother, in Mexico City, declaring she and his father were in actual want. Wolf, it is said, then secured some numbered checks of the silk firm by which he was employed, forged one for \$5,000, and had it cashed immediately, sending \$500 by registered letter to his mother in Mexico City. This letter has been ordered intercepted.

It was Wolf's intention to have his mother and father go to Germany, where he intended joining them.

Japan Domineering China.

London, Aug. 20.—Japan's domination over China, almost equal to her control of Korea, is believed by many English diplomats to be the probable result of the recent defeat the Peking government suffered from Tokio in the exchange of notes over the Antung-Mukden Railway.

Officials of the British foreign office say there has already been unmistakable evidence of a tightening of Japanese influence in Peking.

The Antung Mukden dispute illustrates the Japanese method of accomplishing results. After waiting what they considered a reasonable time for China to authorize the improvement of the line, the Japanese promptly demanded it. China declined, whereupon Tokio notified Peking that the road would be rebuilt anyway, and actually began work on it. At this China meekly yielded and Japan instantly sent a courteous note to Peking thanking the government there for its prompt and satisfactory reply to the Mikado's request.

No sympathy whatever is felt here for the present reactionary Chinese regime. The threatened reduction of the great Chinese empire to a position of virtual vassalage to the Japanese is considered here of the most serious consequence to the world.

In spite of the Anglo-Japanese treaty, there has been much suspicion felt of the Mikado lately and it is unofficially stated from the foreign office that King Edward's government did nothing to back up the Mikado in the Antung-Mukden railway matter.

Harriman's Condition.

Vienna, Aug. 20.—Edward H. Harriman, the master mind in the railway world, must either cease his active participation in business affairs or suffer a complete physical collapse.

This is the opinion of Professor Struempel, the famous Viennese specialist, who diagnosed Mr. Harriman's ailments and for whose advice the railway magnate made a special trip to Vienna.

Professor Struempel says Mr. Harriman has been restored to "comparative health," which should remain satisfactory "if he lives the most moderate life henceforth. A resumption of his strenuous activity of the past will surely bring a relapse."

Three courses of treatment were outlined by Professor Struempel, which Mr. Harriman was cautioned to follow closely.

First, Mr. Harriman must take the "rest cure." He has been told to lie quietly in bed many hours a day. In the next place great care should be exercised in seeing that he gets only the most nourishing food and this in sufficient quantity. He should partake of food every two hours to counteract the effect of long under-feeding and improper feeding. Nothing else can build up his wasted tissues.

The third course is sun-baths. Mr. Harriman was told to lie naked in the sunshine, by which means it is hoped to strengthen his nerves.

On days when there is no sunshine, the "champagne bath" is to be substituted. This is a bath in water charged

with carbonic acid gas. It is considered strengthening to the nerves.

Fight For Children.

New York, Aug. 20.—New York has been stirred today by the report of a mother's fight for her children, who have been held from her by the Gerry Society because the nurse into whose care they were entrusted was arrested.

The children were Wilhelmina and David Murray, a girl 18 months and a boy of three years, children of Mr. and Mrs. David Murray. Murray is a wealthy real estate broker.

Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Murray sent them out with their nurse, while she went downtown to shop. When she returned home at 6 o'clock the children had not returned. Investigation showed that the nurse had been arrested on a charge of intoxication and the children sent to the Gerry Society. Mrs. Murray and her husband hurried there in their automobile, expecting to have no trouble in getting their children.

Superintendent Jenkins refused even to let the parents see the babies until they had been arraigned in the Children's Court, declaring they were being held on the charge of improper guardianship.

The parents at once appealed to a magistrate and were told that, under its charter, the Gerry Society was not responsible even to the courts, and that it did not have to give up the children even at the order of the court unless it wished to do so.

The children will be arranged in the Children's Court and the parents threaten to institute legal proceedings.

The scene in the Children's Court when Magistrate Mayo released the children and remanded them to the custody of their parents was dramatic. The father, worked up to a high pitch, denounced the Gerry Society as the "inhuman society." He declared he intends to bring suit immediately for the treatment of his wife and babies.

Taft to Meet Diaz.

Beverly, Mass., Aug. 20.—President Taft today received a personal message from President Diaz of the Mexican republic, no less a personage than the Mexican Ambassador, Senor Don Francisco Leon de la Barra, conveying the message, and assuring the president that nothing has occurred in all the long life of the Mexican president which has given him as much pleasure as the expectation of meeting him at El Paso, Texas, next October.

The ambassador, who arranged his call through the State Department at Washington, came to talk over the formalities of the coming event, which though not definitely decided upon, will probably be the Mexican president to make the first call, crossing to American soil, paying his respects to the president of the United States and then returning across the bridge to Mexico. In an hour or so, President Taft will cross the bridge over to Suarez, and will greet the president of the Mexican republic there, telling him how much he likes his city. In the evening the two presidents will be the guests at a banquet given in El Paso and then will part company.

Killed His Rival.

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 20.—Roscoe Polomano, aged 35, of Niagara Falls, is dead at the Riverside Hospital and Joseph Lamacro, aged 23, of Buffalo, is locked up at police headquarters today charged with murder in the first degree. Both Italians were rivals for the hand of pretty 18-year-old Lulu Hogan, who two months ago came over from her home at Chippewa, Ont., to work in a restaurant at Niagara Falls. The police claim to have ascertained that Lamacro spirited the girl to this city a few days ago and that Polomano came here in search of her. The men met at the platform of the New York Central depot at Back Rock last night. Lamacro drew a revolver and without a word fired five shots into Polomano's body.

The wounded man was removed to the hospital where he died at 2 o'clock this morning. The police are searching for the girl.

Celebrating Anniversary.

Havana, Aug. 20.—Cuba is today celebrating the third anniversary of the outbreaking of the provincial revolution, which led to intervention by the United States. Both factions of the liberal party the Zayasists and Miguelists, joined in the celebration and adopted resolutions endorsing the administration of President Gomez and the conduct of Garcia Velez as secretary of state.

The stories in certain Havana papers regarding alleged friction between Cuba and the United States are declared by government officials to be absolutely without foundation.

Train Sidelined.

Bath, N. Y., Aug. 20.—The tracks of the Erie at Sayona, N. Y., blocked by the collision between two Erie trains there at 11:30 o'clock last night, have been cleared today and traffic resumed. Misunderstanding a lantern signal, train 148 "sidelined" train 189. The engine, baggage car and two passenger cars were turned over and the track badly torn up. Engineer Lawrence was the most seriously hurt, while Fireman Lintas and Express Messenger Ryan were badly injured. Six passengers were hurt, but none seriously.

A Rich Find.

Rome, Aug. 20.—A railway employee at Benevento found today in a railroad carriage he was cleaning a box filled with bank notes to the value of \$1,700,000 lire, or \$340,000. He handed the box to the station-master. So far nothing has been found to indicate the owner of the notes. The carriage in which the box was found had come from Calabria, the center of the "quote zone, and one theory is that the notes may have been the spoil of thieves, which, through fright or otherwise, was lost.

Fight with Thieves.

Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 20.—After a rough and tumble fight on a Reading train at the Columbia avenue station Railroad Detective Cornwall today arrested two men he had followed from Lansdale and who are charged with stealing \$500 worth of raw tobacco from a factory in Shelly, Pa. The prisoners, Albert Mangold, of Doylestown, Pa., and John Walsh, of Cleveland, Ohio, were taken to the city hall jail, their suits cases bulging with tobacco.

Fire in Embassy Building.

Paris, Aug. 20.—A small blaze at the American embassy building today gave the attaches of the place a bad scare for a few minutes. The fire originated in a pile of old papers, and was extinguished by the prompt work of several of the attaches before the fire department arrived. Curious and typewriters in the building were ruined and furnished the principal loss.

More Automobiles Killed.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 20.—Miss Agnes Cowen, Miss Maggie Paul, Mrs. J. Colvin and Mrs. Parry, the chauffeur, were killed today when their automobile, going at high

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328 west Washington street, 8 rooms, and bath, with stable.....	30.00	Columbia and Wilkes streets.....	8.00
Pitt and Queen street, store room.....	18.00	827 Madison street, 4 rooms.....	6.00
216 north Pitt street, 8 rooms and bath.....	16.00	706 Jefferson street, 4 rooms.....	4.50
1113 Duke street, 10 rooms and bath.....	16.00	722 Jefferson street, 4 rooms.....	4.50
316 south Patrick street.....	13.00		

White—REALTY and INSURANCE, 602 KING STREET.

Fraud Discovered.

[Special Dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.]
Richmond, Va., Aug. 20.—A graft scandal is imminent in connection with the filling of a contract for oats by a private concern for the city stables. City Engineer Billing set a trap and discovered that in one load of oats was concealed 190 pounds of cobble stones. Oats are bought by the weight. The driver has disappeared and the contracting firm says it does not know how to account for the rocks. It is figured by the city engineer that the loss to the city has been \$150 a month. The council committee will begin an investigation this afternoon.

To Save Time.

New York, Aug. 20.—Charles Aldinger, assistant superintendent of the Great Western Railway of England, arrived today on the Mauretania to complete the details for landing the Mauretania's passengers at Fishguard, England, on the boat next eastward run, on which she starts next Wednesday.

Fishguard, is 2,902 miles from New York, 65 miles nearer than Plymouth, 113 nearer than Liverpool and 174 nearer than Southampton. It is 261 miles from Fishguard to London and the plan is to land the passengers of the Canard line at Fishguard in the future and carry them by special train to London.

Accept Strikers' Overtures.

Stockholm, Aug. 20.—Nearly forty of the large factories of Stockholm today accepted the strikers' peace overtures and announced that they will reopen under normal conditions Monday.